

Time's Changes
Old men, women are entirely different from what they were in our days. There's my daughter for instance. She's taking up her where her mother always down.

Elixir

children show signs of
of face, coated tongue,
ipation. Dr. True's
airable conditions and
and health and spirits.
Made of pure herbs of
entire digestive tract.

Laxative

60c. and 40c.

or more in
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EVERY DOLLAR col-
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and dollars a day, every day

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The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXII—NUMBER 42

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1927.

4 Cents Per Copy—\$2.00 Per Year

ALBERT CLARK FROST

Albert C. Frost, one of Bethel's best known citizens, dropped dead last Friday afternoon at West Bethel. He was on his way to the station to take the train when he was stricken and died before help could be summoned.

Mr. Frost was born in Bethel, Oct. 7, 1861, the son of the late Orange Clark and Mary Hastings Frost. He received his education in the public schools of the town and when a young man he learned the trade of blacksmith of his uncle, W. D. Hastings, and stayed with the family while he was serving his apprenticeship, after which he went to Andover where he worked for a time. About thirty-five years ago he returned to his native town and opened a shop on High Street, which he conducted until about five years ago when he sold the business out to Wallace Warren. After selling the business he went to South Paris where he worked for several months. He then returned to Bethel and opened the blacksmith shop of W. D. Mills at West Bethel where he has been located for about three years. About two months ago he was obliged to give up work on account of ill health. He had improved some and about two weeks ago he resumed his work there, and passed on as he wished, "in the harness."

In 1888 he married Minnie Holt who passed away several years ago. Two daughters were born to them, Doris, who has made her home with her parents, and Marion, who is a teacher in Keene, N. H. Since the death of Mrs. Frost the elder daughter, Doris, has kept house for her father and has attended to his every want.

Of a cheerful and sunny disposition Mr. Frost has won and held the esteem and friendship of a large circle of friends who will miss his cheery greeting and hearty laugh.

He was a member of Bethel Lodge, No. 27, P. & A. M.; Parity Chapter, No. 102, O. E. S.; Mt. Abram Lodge, No. 21, I. O. O. F.; Sunset Rebekah Lodge, No. 44, and he was also a member of Oxford Chapter, No. 29, P. & A. M.; Oxford Council, No. 14; and Ark Mariners, No. 1.

He is survived by two daughters, Doris and Marion, and two sisters, Mrs. F. L. Edwards of Bethel, and Mrs. A. G. Wiley of Bar Mills, Me.

The funeral was held Monday afternoon from the Universalist church. The local lodges of which he was a member attended, the Masons performing their impressive ceremony. Interment was in Riverside Cemetery.

SUNDAY RIVER BRIDGE CON- DEMNED

Llewellyn Edwards of the State Highway Department, Augusta, was in town last week looking over the bridge. Sunday River bridge was condemned and it will be necessary for the town to take steps at the annual meeting in March to raise money to build this bridge. A survey of the bridge has been taken and the figures will be available at the time of town meeting.

Representative Brown of Bethel has put a bill into the Legislature as follows:

Resolved: that there be and hereby is appropriated the sum of sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars (\$16,800) to aid the town of Bethel in the reconstruction of old Toll Bridge located on the highway leading from Bethel to Rumford, State Highway Route 2.

Representative Brown has been working a long time on this proposition and he is in hopes that the Legislature will pass this resolve, as there is need of a new bridge to replace the old Toll Bridge which is fast going to pieces. The estimated cost of this bridge is about \$75,000, the town's portion is \$16,800, the State and County take care of the balance.

ARE YOU A MASON?

There is a theory that King Solomon, the father of all Masons, and incidentally, the husband of five hundred wives, had reasons aplenty for establishing this distinguished branch of society. Anyhow it is positively known that he was the first man to use the words of going to lodge to explain his frequent going out at night.

With the wear of the centuries the excuse is a little threadbare but doing service unto this day and generation. The play is a funny one, with no end of comical situations and dilemmas. Be sure and see it at Odeon Hall, Friday, Feb. 13. The local cast is the best.

Maple Inn has opened its doors after being closed three months as the result of a fire.

BETHEL AND VICINITY

Mr. Blon Brown of South Paris was in town Monday to attend the funeral of A. C. Frost.

Mrs. Norman Sathorn and Mrs. E. Bennett were guests of their daughters at Norway, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Brown are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a son in their home Jan. 29.

Rev. C. B. Oliver was called to Glen, Tuesday afternoon to attend the funeral of Mrs. Eva Deceator.

Mr. Earl Davis was in Lewiston, Saturday. He was called there as a witness in an automobile lawsuit.

Messrs. Oscar Benson and A. H. Gibbs were called to Auburn, Monday, by the death of Mr. Benson's brother.

Miss Marion Frost was called home from Keene, N. H., last week by the death of her father, A. C. Frost.

Mrs. Henry Austin, who has been suffering with neuritis in her right arm for the past two weeks, is improving.

Mr. P. O. Robertson was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Robertson, in Portland over the week end.

Miss Ruby Collier has returned to the home of Charles Deen after assisting at the home of W. C. Bryant for a week.

Mrs. Fred Clark has completed her duties at the Bethel Library where she has served as librarian for the past fourteen years.

C. L. Davis, who has been confined to his home for two weeks with a severe cold, is improving, although not yet able to be out.

As a mark of respect to the memory of A. C. Frost, the stores and places of business were closed Monday afternoon during the funeral.

Mrs. Arthur Wiley and daughter, Olive, of Bar Mills, Me., were called to Bethel last Friday by the death of the former's brother, A. C. Frost.

Miss Hazel Douglass of Portland is in town for a week to see her father, Chas. Douglass, who is ill at the home of Mrs. Eli Stearns where he is boarding.

Mr. E. P. Brown, who has had a crew of men in the woods at Ketchikan cutting birch for the N. S. Stowell Co., has finished work and returned to his home in town.

Mrs. Paul Staples of Rumford was in town last week, caring for her mother, Mrs. E. A. Herriek, who has been ill. Mr. Staples was in town Sunday and Mrs. Staples returned home with him.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Barker of Norway are extending sympathy to them in the loss of their son, Burton Barker, who passed away last week after a few days' illness from pneumonia. Funeral services were held Sunday.

The funeral of George Williamson was held Wednesday afternoon from Greenwood's undertaking rooms. The remains were placed in the tomb. Mr. Williamson was a native of Arundel, County. He had been living in the family of Harry Williamson for some time.

Wednesday was Candlemas Day, and according to tradition, if the ground comes out and sees his shadow we are due for more winter. The day was the Near East, declares Dr. John Carls, professor of religious education at Occidental College, California, who has just visited Washington after spending a year in Palestine, Syria and the other lands of Biblical history. He was sent overseas by the national board of trustees of the Near East Relief, to make a comprehensive report and to commendation regarding religious instruction for the 50,000 orphan children under the care of this organization.

"The people of Bible Lands want progressive western religion," said Dr. Carls, "but they do not want its corruptions."

The popularity of the school skating rink has not diminished one iota. Every night finds enthusiastic skaters and hockey players enjoying their ways over its smooth surfaces—some for the thrill of the resulting ride and others in pursuit of the evasive puck. Several snappy hockey games have been played recently. The seventh and eighth grades were evenly matched and a game between these two teams is sure to be interesting. On Tuesday, Jan. 26, the seventh grade outplayed the eighth grade 3 to 2. On Thursday, Jan. 27, the eighth grade settled the account by triumphing the seventh grade 3 to 2. On Tuesday, Feb. 1, the game resulted in a tie. This game will be played on Wednesday night.

(Continued on page 4)

THE J. E. JONES LETTER

WHAT CAN THE POOR CONGRESS-
MAN DO?

Congressmen in Washington have been spending a lot of time lately in listening to the schemes to outlaw and stop war, and the arguments are emphasized with views concerning the unpopularity of war. At night time these Congressmen seek to rest up their nerves a little by going to the movies. There they see pictures of war ships, and soldiers, and sailors and marines. As these views are thrown on to the screen audiences show an enthusiasm little short of warlike. Many Congressmen profess to believe that the war spirit is pretty low among the veterans of former wars and equally high among children in their teens who have not yet participated in a war on their own account. What fool Nation will kladde the spark, as Germany did, ten years hence!

MELLOM GUARDS THE MELONS.

Charles Chaplin had in appeal to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon to loosen up the cash which the Government thought should be paid into the public treasury for income taxes, after putting up a sufficient bond the movie king had enough of his wealth restored to him to keep him in shoes and smiles. Beneficiaries from the sale of Ford motor stocks many years ago have been in Washington telling how they split the melon, and explaining just how much Senator Coughens' share was when he sold out. A couple of years ago the Michigan Senator got into a row with Secretary Mellon and the latter had him sued for several million dollars which he claimed was due the Government in the way of income taxes. Hence the inquiry, and the row.

LOOKING AFTER HEALTH

Official statements have recently been issued in Washington showing the way millions of dollars are now being spent annually by American industries to preserve the health of their employees, with great results in increased efficiency, reduced labor turnover work and smaller compensation payments for minor accidents. Years ago a few rich manufacturers carried on this work with brass bands, and called it philanthropy. Now it is done quietly, and it is regarded as sound business.

BONUSES FOR SALESMEN

The Federal Trade Commission is "stepping on" the practice of manufacturers paying bonuses to salesmen in stores unless the latter have the written consent of their employers. The Federal authorities believe this practice is a reprehensible one and they propose to stop it.

RAILROADS BURNING OIL

About one-fifth of the total fuel oil marketed in the United States, says the Bureau of Mines, is now being purchased by the railroads. Over 70,000,000 barrels of fuel oil is being used by them every year. The principal users of oil as a locomotive fuel are the railroads of the South Central States and California.

THE RULES OF LIFE

"Every conceivable activity of mind and body will be under the direction and surveillance of a Bureau," and "inspectors and spies will keep upon the citizen from every street corner and accompany him hourly in his daily avocations," says Senator Borah, who declared that regulation is ruining the United States.

A great many people in ordinary walks of life will be delighted to know that a United States Senator agrees with what they have been thinking.

SOUND ADVICE TO THE CHURCHES

Dogma will have to be laid aside and interdenominational differences forgotten if American churches are to meet their great international opportunity in the Near East, declares Dr. John Carls, professor of religious education at Occidental College, California, who has just visited Washington after spending a year in Palestine, Syria and the other lands of Biblical history. He was sent overseas by the national board of trustees of the Near East Relief, to make a comprehensive report and to commendation regarding religious instruction for the 50,000 orphan children under the care of this organization.

(Continued on page 3)

TRAIN SCHEDULE

Sunday—Trains leave for Portland at 9:01 A. M., and 3:27 P. M. For Montreal and Island Pond at 9:20 A. M., and 5:23 P. M.
Daily schedule—Trains leave for Portland at 9:01 A. M., and 4:10 P. M. Leave for Montreal and Island Pond at 9:01 A. M., and 5:23 P. M.

RECEPTION TO REV. AND MRS. ACHENBACH

A very delightful affair was the reception at Bethel Inn on Friday evening of last week, given by the people of the West Parish to Rev. and Mrs. S. T. Achenbach, who are about to leave Bethel for a new field of labor.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Upson and Mrs. Harriet Valley very generously proffered the use of the Inn for the occasion, and their gracious hospitality was everywhere in evidence. After a brief hour spent in greetings and social intercourse, a short musical and literary program of unusual excellence was greatly enjoyed. A piano solo by Richard Russell and a vocal duet by Mr. Bender and Mr. Ayer were enthusiastically enjoyed.

Dr. Gehring read, as only Dr. Gehring can read, Dr. Pendergrass' Sanitarium for Coracles. This is a racy sketch abounding in richest humor, interspersed with a homespun philosophy, which is coming to be recognized as a basic principle of correct living. Dr. Gehring was at his best and gave great pleasure to all who were privileged to hear him.

A baritone solo by Mr. Milton Chaplin added greatly to the excellence of the program and was enthusiastically received. It is to be regretted that Mr. Chaplin's voice is not heard more often in the community.

A little comedy, "The Crystal Gazer," by Mrs. H. H. Hastings and Miss Carrie Wight, gave evidence of rare dramatic talent, too little used in our village get-togethers. This number was greatly enjoyed.

As a closing number Rev. and Mrs. Achenbach sang very delightfully, and for an encore sang that old, sweet song, "Sing Me to Sleep." This latter was rendered in German, as a special compliment to Dr. Gehring.

Mrs. G. L. Thurston had charge of the programme and made a most ideal "Mistress of Ceremonies."

Delicious refreshments, prepared by the women of the Parish, were served by the very efficient staff of girls from the Bethel Inn dining-room.

As the good nights were being said, a generous purse of gold coin was very quietly presented to Rev. and Mrs. Achenbach as a slight token of the goodwill and esteem in which they are held by the people of the Parish which they have served for six years, together with sincere good wishes, not only for the New Year already entered upon, but for all the New Years yet to be.

FORTIER—CLOUGH

Arthur Fortier and Rose Clough both of Berlin, N. H., were married at the Methodist parsonage, Sunday at 11 p. m. by Rev. C. B. Oliver. The single ring service being used. The bride was dressed in green satin with hat to match.

The couple will live in Berlin where Mr. Fortier is employed as a barber.

SWAN—BURGESS

Miss Helen Burgess of Bethel and Winfred D. Swan of Greenwood were married at the Methodist parsonage at 10 A. M., Saturday, Rev. C. B. Oliver officiating. The single ring service was used.

Mr. and Mrs. Swan will make their home at Locke's Mills.

MERRILL—GAREY

Miss Lela Garey of West Sumner and George Herman Merrill of West Bethel were united in marriage at the Methodist parsonage, Saturday afternoon, by Rev. C. B. Oliver, who used the single ring service. The bride wore a gown of light blue with hat and accessories to match.

GOULD ACADEMY NOTES

Miss Evelyn Robinson of Westbrook was the guest of Miss Martin for a few days last week.

Mrs. E. W. Cummings of South Paris was the guest of her daughter and attended the Girl Reserve Play on Thursday evening. Miss Louise was one of the cast.

The Twentieth Century Club will hold a meeting early next week, when a unique program, now being prepared by the committee, will be presented.

Examinations covering six week's work were given on Monday and Tuesday of this week.

All are glad to hear that Miss Helen Barker of the sophomore class who has been ill for several days is much improved.

BASKET BALL

GOULD 68—ALUMNI 10

The Gould boys had no difficulty in defeating the Alumni team which was not as strong as it has been in past years. Summary:

GOULD	G	FG	Pts
Holmes, Jr.	7	0	14
Willard,	4	0	8
Hamlin, Jr.	4	0	8
Wheeler,	3	0	6
Austin, Jr.	12	0	24
Marshall, Jr.	0	0	0
H. Wheeler,	0	0	0
Parsons, Jr.	3	0	6

Referee, Kennedy. Time, 4 3/4.

Timer, Mason. Score, Kelly.

GOULD 17, NORWAY 13

The Gould Academy girls next staged a snappy game in the William Bligham Gymnasium, Friday evening, Jan. 25, when they defeated their old rivals, Norway girls, 17 to 13. Gould Academy girls were in the lead throughout the game, although the Norway girls played a hard game. Coffin, Cushman and Cummings started for Gould while McCollister and Cobb started for Norway. Summary:

GOULD	G	FG	Pts
Barbark, Jr.	1	0	2
Ramsell, Jr.	2	0	4
Cummings, Jr.	1	0	2
Cushman, Jr.	1	0	2
Coffin, Jr.	1	0	2
Platt, Jr.	1	0	2

Field goals: Barbark 3, Ramsell 3, Cummings 2, Cobb 3, McCollister 3.

Point goals: Cummings 1, McCollister 1.

Substitutions: Favor for Smith, Referee, Campbell (Bates). Timekeeper, Mason. Score, Kelly.

The boys' team goes to Gorham

(Continued on page 3)

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT

OXFORD COUNTY

February Term, 1927.

Justice Presiding—Hon. William H. Patten.

Clerk—Donald B. Partridge.

Stenographer—John A. Hayden.

County Attorney—William J. Flanagan.

Sheriff—William O. Frothingham.

Deputies—Eddie J. Roderick, William L. Frothingham, Albert E. Nelson.

Clerk—Albert A. Towne.

Librarian—Harry M. Shaw.

Tarkey—Fred E. Wheeler.

Messenger—Paul S. Seavey.

Grand Jurors

W. I. Becker, Albany.

Charles H. Brett, Oxford.

Arthur B. Brewer, Mexico.

John Briggs, Canton.

Douglas Cushing, Bethel.

Arthur H. Holman, Norway.

M. A. Howatt, Andover.

Alton Lovejoy, Peru.

Harold E. Parsons, Hartford.

Leah Pinsky, Paris.

Lee M. Howe, Woodstock.

Isabel Russell, Dixfield.

W. J. Skinner, Waterford.

Grace Smith, Hiram.

Pied L. Spiller, Lebanon.

Alvin B. Staples, Hanover.

Charles St. Pierre, Rumford.

George W. Weston, Fryeburg.

Traverse Jarvis

Louisa J. Andrews, Albany.

Walter Andrews, Mexico.

Irving E. Brown, Norway.

Harland G. Childs, Dixfield.

Helen D. Childs, Peru.

W. C. Cross, Greenwood.

Samuel J. Davis, Newry.

J. L. Bennett, Brownfield.

L. A. Fuller, Upton.

W. E. Gammon, Oxford.

Sidney Gray, Sweden.

John D. Grover, Stoneham.

Wade Haggard, Waterford.

Washington Heald, Rockfield.

James Hobbs, Fryeburg.

Harry Holten, Paris.

William G. Holt, Bethel.

Jeanie Hubbard, Paris.

Robert J. Johnson, Woodstock.

George Lapham, Rumford.

William L. Libby, Hartford.

Caleb E. Mendall, Canton.

Frank Moody, Mexico.

L. L. Niles, Rumford.

Harlan D. Redding, Rumor.

Eugene N. Swift, Norway.

Frank E. Stearns, Hiram.

A. Van Den Kerkhoven, Bethel.

Harriet Woodward, Lebanon.

Ralph H. Young, Hiram.

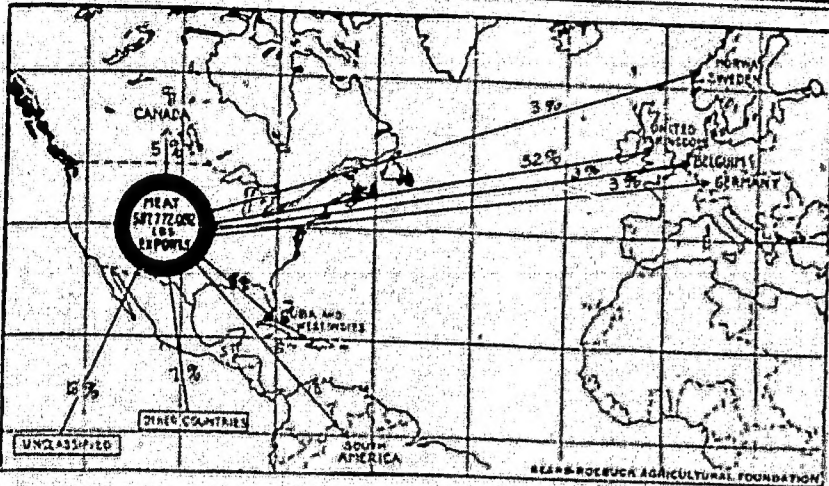
O. E. S. INSTALLATION

The installation of the officers of Parity Chapter, No. 102, O. E. S., was held last Wednesday evening at Masonic Hall. The officers were very ably assisted by Mrs. F. L. Edwards, assisted by Mrs. H. H. Hastings as master, Mrs. Bertha Kenston as chaplain, and Miss Doris Frost as pianist. At the close of the installation a short program was given after which refreshments were served and a social hour enjoyed.

The officers for the coming year are:

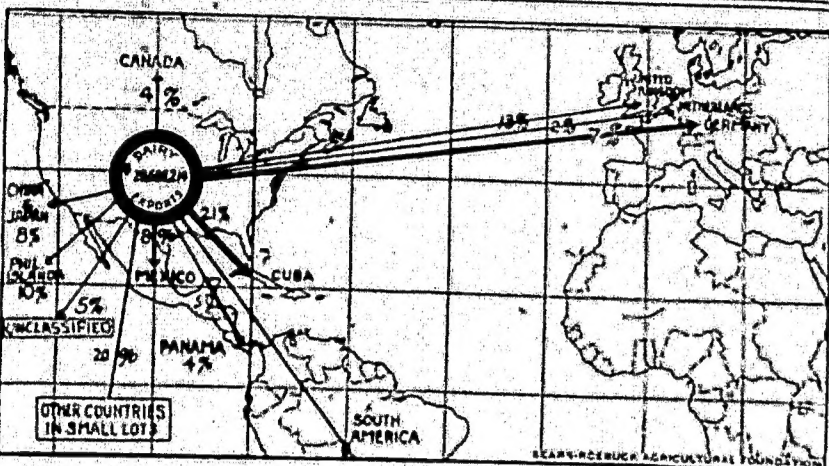
W. M.—Mrs. H. C. Rowe.
V. P.—Dr. R. R. Thibault.
A. M.—Mrs. H. W. Boyker.
Sec.—Mrs. A. Van Der Kerkhoven.
Treas.—Miss Harriet Merrill.
Comd.—

U. S. Exports 537,772,092 Pounds of Meat, Worth \$109,872,185



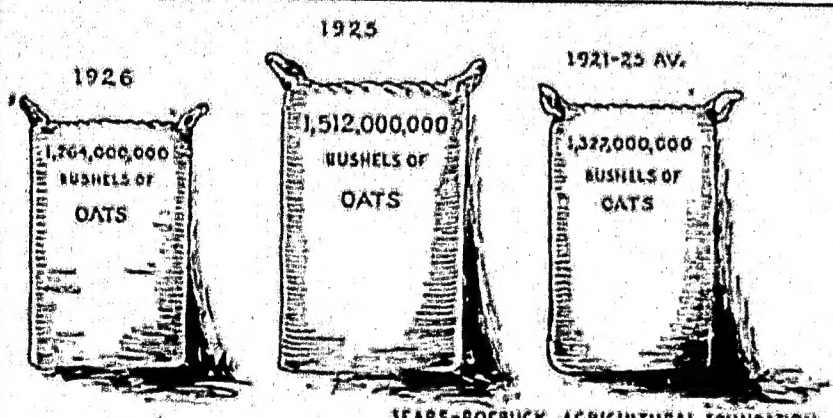
Exports of meat from the United States in the twelve months ending June 30, 1926, amounted to 537,772,092 pounds, valued at \$109,872,185, according to the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation. In a survey of the 1926 meat situation, Great Britain was the largest customer, taking 62 per cent of all the meat exports in the last fiscal year and more than six times as much as Cuba and the West Indies, the next largest buyers. Canada ranked third but took only 5 per cent, and Germany was fourth, taking slightly less than 3 per cent. Belgium and the Scandinavian countries are other nations to which the United States delivers yearly substantial quantities of meat. Germany, on the other hand, was a hard customer, taking about 13 pounds of meat for each pound of our meat she purchased. Beef and veal exports make up only about 4 per cent of the total amount of United States meat exports.

\$29,686,214 in Dairy Products and Eggs Shipped Out of U. S.



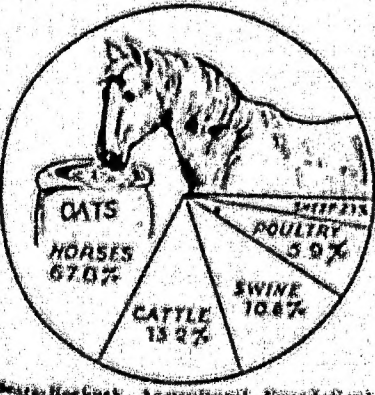
Dairy products and eggs valued at \$29,686,214 were exported from the United States in the year ending June 30, 1926, according to a statement on the export situation issued by the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation. Canned milk topped the list, with eggs second, cheese third and butter fourth. The principal export market for these products proved to be Cuba, which took two-fifths of the eggs shipped abroad and was next to the United Kingdom as a buyer of canned milk. Great Britain was the second largest customer for these products, with the Philippine Islands in third position. Mexico, Germany, China and Japan, Panama and Canada were the other markets which bought the surpluses of these products.

Gasoline Runs Oats Out of Gas



GASOLINE has oats on the run as a source of power on the farm, according to the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation. The increase in tractor farming and the decline in farm horses of 3,624,000 head from 1920 to 1925 has greatly reduced the demand for oats. The crop this year will be only 1,264,000,000 bushels, according to the latest official estimates, the Foundation states. Last year the crop totaled 1,512,000,000 bushels, while the five-year average is only 1,322,000,000 bushels. About 45,015,000 acres were devoted to oats this year, and it is expected that the yield will be around 27.5 bushels per acre. Like corn, most of the oats is consumed by the stock. Very little of it is sold and not more than 2 per cent of the crop is exported, as a rule. Since the demand as a horse feed has declined, a larger percentage is being consumed by hogs and cattle. The carry-over from the 1925 crop was large because of the bumper crop last year and due to the general scarcity of live stock, so in spite of the short crop this year, there will be ample to meet the demand.

"Feeling His Oats"



Only a fourth of our oats crop goes into porridge and other table supplies, according to a survey by the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation. The remainder stays on the farm where it is fed to as many horses and hogs as are left to enjoy it. With the coming of the truck and tractor, a smaller percentage of oats fed to farm animals goes to the stable and more finds its way into the pigsty. At present horses consume 67.8% of the oats fed to farm animals, cattle 13.2% and swine 10.8%. That chops have been found to be ideal for producing rapid growth in young pigs. Poultry consume 5.2% and sheep the remaining 2.8% of the total amount of oats fed to animals.

TH' OLE GROUCH

LISTEN HERE, CITY FELLER! DONT LAF AT THIS HERE TOMY BECUZ ITS SMALL AN HASNT GOT ALL TH' THINGS NEW YORK HAS, BECUZ THES MOST O' THEM THINGS WE DONT WANT, SECH AS MURDER, THEFTS, DROWZES, POVERTY, SLUMS, CONGESTION, CRIME AN' TH' COLD HEARTEDNESS THAT LETS FOLKS STARVE IN TH' MOST O' PLENTY! UO SRI!



NEW YEAR SERMON

A Survey and a Prophecy. The World of Yesterday and the World of Tomorrow.

By Rev. Charles Easternhouse
It is customary perhaps that on the first Sunday of the New Year I should preach a sermon fitting to the occasion. Often preachers emphasize the making of new resolutions at this particular season but I will get out of the usual line of thought and rather discuss the world as it has been and the world as we hope it to be, in other words, the world of yesterday and the world of tomorrow.

Looking over the world as it has been really necessitates the consideration of man's progress since the early dawn of human civilization, but our time is limited and makes it impossible for us to follow the complete progress of man since its early beginning. I, therefore, will touch upon the period just preceding our present century.

The 19th century was a century of marked material progress, it was the age of the rise of modern industry, the development of steam and electric power. Inventions everywhere startled the imagination of men. It was also the age of extreme individualism, and of modern democracy in government. At the end of the 19th century nations were drawn closer together by alliances between them which had established a balance of power, through which war seemed impossible. It was also the age of secret treaties and intrigues which finally resulted in wars and hatreds which divided the nations of the earth in armed camps against each other, but nevertheless, at the dawn of the 20th century people actually believed the golden age to be near at hand. Because great progress had been made and new discoveries promised to bring man still more comforts and luxuries which men had only dreamed of before, people didn't see things as they really were. They didn't realize the tremendous forces of destruction which would rend the world asunder and create great disaster in a seemingly peaceful world. Beneath the smooth surface few prophets here and there were hearing the grumbings of a volcanic eruption which would divide the human race against itself. It was the time when communication by wireless was still in its infancy and the Wright Brothers were still tinkering in their bicycle shop in Dayton, Ohio. But, great many signs pointed to still greater material advance. Regardless of these, prophets in those days prophesied the coming of war and endless troubles and difficulties. People generally, however, were not aware of the approaching danger, they were lulled asleep by material comforts, their eyes blinded, and senses dulled by the overwhelming glory of material luxury and splendor.

The trouble started when the first gun shot was fired in the first Balkan War and did not end till the last shot was fired in the Great World War. Then there came the years after the war. The period of cannibalism of all the idealisms for which men everywhere had sacrificed their lives but not their wealth. The treaty of Versailles was not the instrument of good will among the nations, not the fostering of harmonious cooperation in a common cause, but it was a tool for the re-establishment of secret treaties and bases of hate. The Versailles treaties in being to pass understanding between nations participating in the World War. It is particularly the spirit of Lausanne which has done much to bring to pass cooperation between the leading nations of Europe. It is also pointed out by the only ray of hope in this world of crime and fraud and lost among the nations. We must not forget however, that the great nations are still actively engaged in their pursuits, are still reaching out to gobble up small nations which they consider necessary in their plan of economic exploitation. The world of yesterday is passing and it is generally realized that this world of yesterday has failed to fulfill the spiritual ideal of mankind. Generously speaking, men and women long for peace and cooperation between themselves and so are in order to prevent the self-annihilation for the world of yesterday has not produced this kind of social life. There is at present an interbreach movement tending to unite people of every nation towards the common cause of human brotherhood. There are international movements of every kind being organized for the purpose of abolishing war and creating the spirit of good will and peace. Perhaps the most encouraging sign that has come to us this year is the gradual recognition that the German and French peoples bring to the table leadership of the world. Not all is yet lost and the destiny of the world of yesterday leaves us with a ray of hope in the attempt to construct the world upon a basis of human progress.

To sum up the chief characteristics of the world of yesterday, they are:
1. Nations were individualistic. They considered themselves separate entities. They were wholly concerned in their own welfare and selfish in their ends.

They could not see beyond their national border lines and considered nationalistic desires regardless of the neighboring nations or the welfare of mankind at large. The will of the nation was supreme and all other interests have to yield to nationalism. It was the world of national bureaucracy. The greatest incentive for living will be the devotion of each individual to the service of human interest and human welfare. There will be the desire of the will of each individual for the service of all and for the sake of all. Greatness will not be measured by wealth, which men possess, but of the influence he has upon his fellow men. Governments or institutions or industries will not be judged according to their size but as to their usefulness, constructiveness, and progressiveness. It will be a world when life will not be valued in material terms but in spiritual realities. There will be the spirit of understanding and cooperation.

Having considered the passing world, the world of yesterday, and also the world which we hope will sometime come, we must also give some consideration to the present. What is the present? Where do we stand? It is as if we were standing in No Man's Land. We have left the trenches of the old civilization behind us. We have as yet not reached the advanced trenches of human progress. The past is gone. The future has not yet arrived. What then is our responsibility and duty in the future?

First of all we must remember that we are the connecting link between the past and future. The present will serve as a foundation for the world to be. We, of the present, will determine what that future shall be. We have our place in the commonwealth of human advancement. We must realize therefore that we are moulding whatever future is ahead. Therefore it is in our hands what the world of tomorrow shall be.

I often wonder how many of us realize the tremendous responsibility thrust upon us. Will we move forward upon the road of extreme materialism or will we attempt to bring under spiritual control the material forces of life? I will not answer these questions for you but with these thoughts in mind I hope that you will consider your duties and responsibilities towards the future.

1. We are gradually beginning to realize that man must not look for the coming of a saviour to usher in the kingdom of God. That we must not expect that by a means of some supernatural force the golden age will arrive, but that in the future world, man will be the consequence of the true meaning of Jesus' words that the kingdom of God is within us. It means that men and women everywhere will discover the divine powers within themselves by which to achieve the golden age. Men will know and understand that a better world of which we are dreaming will come through man's own effort, never through the power of a supernatural force, which is not a supernatural force.

2. Men and women everywhere must learn to work and cooperate together for a common cause and ideal. We must learn how to live together in peace. In the world of the future if it is going to be what we hope it to be, we must forget our selfish interest. We must not pursue the personal desires but devote ourselves to the common cause of human advancement. And advancement, the realization that most of us are a part of that larger body of human progress.

3. Instead of the method of force by which to settle disputes, not only between individuals but also nations, we will have to have the spirit of good will. War will never destroy of end war. There will never bring justice and righteousness and understanding. Love will permanently command, not only individuals to peaceful living, but also nations, and classes. We have nations. We must not forget however, that the great nations are still actively engaged in their pursuits, are still reaching out to gobble up small nations which they consider necessary in their plan of economic exploitation. The world of yesterday is passing and it is generally realized that this world of yesterday has failed to fulfill the spiritual ideal of mankind. Generously speaking, men and women long for peace and cooperation between themselves and so are in order to prevent the self-annihilation for the world of yesterday has not produced this kind of social life. There is at present an interbreach movement tending to unite people of every nation towards the common cause of human brotherhood. There are international movements of every kind being organized for the purpose of abolishing war and creating the spirit of good will and peace. Perhaps the most encouraging sign that has come to us this year is the gradual recognition that the German and French peoples bring to the table leadership of the world. Not all is yet lost and the destiny of the world of yesterday leaves us with a ray of hope in the attempt to construct the world upon a basis of human progress.

4. In the new world, the world of the future which has been the dream of saints and prophets of all ages, there will come an awakening of the moral consciousness which will bring to the mind that sense of duty and obligation to the fulfillment of life in all its beauty and glory. A moral consciousness which will make people everywhere realize that there is a higher law to be obeyed, that year is the gradual recognition that the German and French peoples bring to the table leadership of the world. Not all is yet lost and the destiny of the world of yesterday leaves us with a ray of hope in the attempt to construct the world upon a basis of human progress.

5. There will come a higher appreciation of human value. The world of the future will consider humanity first, as a secondary and perhaps a necessary evil, and money or wealth will not be placed above human life. Neither will

it be considered the chief aim in life. The greatest incentive for living will be the devotion of each individual to the service of human interest and human welfare. There will be the desire of the will of each individual for the service of all and for the sake of all. Greatness will not be measured by wealth, which men possess, but of the influence he has upon his fellow men. Governments or institutions or industries will not be judged according to their size but as to their usefulness, constructiveness, and progressiveness. It will be a world when life will not be valued in material terms but in spiritual realities. There will be the spirit of understanding and cooperation.

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cause of human progress. Upon as it depends what the world of tomorrow shall be for we are directing the forces of evolution for human progress and advancement. We are called upon as never before people in human history have been called upon, to enlist the best that is within us for the good of all and for the sake of all.

NORTH PARIS

Mr. Frank Harriman has gone to live with his granddaughter at Mechanic Falls.
Walter Littlehale visited his wife at Andover over the week end and found her gaining a little.
Levi Hazleton is hauling timber for E. J. Mann.
There was a sociable at community hall last Saturday evening.
The January thaw settled the snow considerably.
The Phas in the neighborhood are hauling spool stock for Penley Bros.

Distressed Stomach

Fullness, gas pressure, aching, sour or burning sensation, relieved by a few doses of
"L. F." Atwood's Medicine
60 doses only 50c. Trial size 15c.
Made and Guaranteed by
L. F. MEDICINE CO., Portland, Maine

Atlantic Ranges

Furnaces and Heaters
Ruberoid
Roofings and Shingles
SHEETROCK and ROCKLATH
Millwork as usual
H. Alton Bacon
Bryant's Pond, Maine

Foresight

The man who is foresighted enough to have his automobile or truck overhauled in the winter when it is not in use, has his car ready for business as soon as spring opens up, and also has the added advantage of using his car while the other fellow's is in the repair shop.

Call 19-12

for prompt repair service.

BENSON & GIBBS
Mechanic St., BETHEL, MAINE

IRA C. JORDAN
General Merchandise
BETHEL, MAINE

Save by Installment

If you wish to accumulate a fixed sum within a fixed period, the following table shows how fast you can accumulate money at 4% compound interest through systematic savings:

Weekly Savings	5 yrs.	10 yrs.	15 yrs.	20 yrs.
\$ 1.00	\$ 257.12	\$ 637.08	\$ 1061.70	\$ 1583.74
2.00	514.24	1274.16	2123.40	3167.48
3.00	771.36	1911.24	3185.10	4751.22
4.00	1028.48	2547.36	4246.80	6334.96
5.00	1285.60	3183.48	5308.50	7918.70

PARIS TRUST CO.

SOUTH PARIS

BUCKFIELD

Sure Relief

BELLANS
INDIGESTION
25 CENTS
6 BELLANS
Hot Water
Sure Relief
BELLANS
FOR INDIGESTION
25¢ and 75¢ Sold Everywhere

HALE'S
At the first signs
of cold, cough,
croup, etc., with
HALE'S
HONEY
Syrup
Soothes and
relieves at all
times.

BOSTON SCHOOL OF
INTERIOR DECORATION
AND ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN
INTERIOR DECORATORS JOHN THOM
Largest and most complete course
taught in America. Specialized courses
based on experience of over forty years
with the latest methods of decorating
homes in Boston, New York and Paris. Day
and evening classes. Interior Decorating, 20
Newbury St., Boston Back Bay 1122

Children like
KEMP'S
BALSAM
for Coughs!

ASTHMA RELIEF
For Immediate Relief of
Bronchial Asthma

Contains no alcohol, no narcotics, no
drugs. Remedy sent on request.
LAWRENCE L. BROWN, M.D.
P. O. Box 20, Everett Station
NEW YORK CITY

AGENTS WANTED FOR HIGH GRADE
and reliable products. Established
business. Good opportunity for sales-
men. Write for details. L. B. BROWN,
New York City. Also agents for
the sale of the following products:
L. B. BROWN, New York City.

PERSONAL-SAVE MONEY BY MAKING
your own medicine. L. B. BROWN,
New York City. Also agents for
the sale of the following products:
L. B. BROWN, New York City.

WANTED
MAN OF GOOD STANDING

For a reliable man of good standing
to take charge of the business of
the Oxford County Citizen. Write for
details. L. B. BROWN, New York City.

From Manufacturer to You
L. B. BROWN, New York City.

FURNITURE EXCHANGE
L. B. BROWN, New York City.

Men's Grooming
L. B. BROWN, New York City.

Don't suffer with constipation
L. B. BROWN, New York City.

Apparently
L. B. BROWN, New York City.

Popular Augusta Pressman
Recommends Tanlac.

Three years of ill health had run William Moody down
to 135 pounds. Now tips the beam at 210, feels
in first class fettle and gives full credit to
Tanlac for amazing recovery.

William Moody, of 2 Tabor Street,
Augusta, Me., is a pressman for the
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in good fettle. "I feel like a new
man," he says. "The cure of the
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I am a new man."

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Salts Fine for Aching Kidneys

When Back Hurts Flush Your
Kidneys as You Clean
Your Bowels

Most folks forget that the kidneys,
like the bowels, sometimes get
clogged and need a flushing
occasionally, else we have backache
and dull misery in the kidney region,
severe headaches, rheumatic twinges,
torpid liver, acid stomach, sleepless-
ness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys
active and clean and the moment you
feel an ache or pain in the kidney
region begin drinking lots of water.

Also get about four ounces of Jad
Salts from any good drug store here,
take a tablespoonful in a glass of water
before breakfast for a few days and
your kidneys will then act fine.

This famous salt is made from the
acid of grapes and lemon juice, com-
bined with lithia, and is intended to
flush clogged kidneys and help stimu-
late them to activity. It also helps
neutralize the acids in the urine so
they no longer irritate, thus helping
to relieve bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; makes a
delightful effervescent lithia water
drink which everybody should take
now and then to help keep their kid-
neys clean.

A well-known local druggist says he
sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who
believe in trying to correct kidney
trouble while it is only trouble.

Plattner cases things along, but
"Bayer" makes them move faster.

Take Tablets Without Fear if You
See the Safety "Bayer" Cross.

Warning! Unless you see the name
"Bayer" on package or on tablets you
are not getting the genuine Bayer
Aspirin proved safe by millions and
prescribed by physicians for 23 years.

Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.
Imitations may prove dangerous.—Adv.

Thoughts are mightier than strength
of hand.—Sophocles.

"DANDELION BUTTER COLOR"

A harmless vegetable butter color
used by millions for 50 years. Drug
stores and general stores sell bottles
of "Dandelion" for 25 cents.—Adv.

A woman isn't necessarily a good
cook because she roasts her neighbors.

IF MOTHERS ONLY KNEW

Many children are com-
plaining of Headache,
Feverishness, Stomach
Troubles and Irritable
Bowels and take cold
easily. If mothers only
knew what MOTHER'S
CHILDREN'S REMEDY
would do for their
children no family
would ever be without
it. It is the best
remedy for children
known. So pleasant to
take and so effective
that mothers who use
it always tell others
about it. At all
Druggists. Trial Package FREE.
Address: Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Sniffles!
Unpleasant and un-
necessary. Take a LUDEN'S
every little while. The
candy coated lozenges
will soothe the irritation
and bring quick relief.

LUDEN'S
5c MENTHOL
COUGH DROPS

FACIAL ERUPTIONS
Lightly and annoying—
improved by one application of

Resinol

It takes much longer to cook foods
in the mountains, because water boils
at a lower temperature at high alti-
tudes.

Popular Augusta Pressman
Recommends Tanlac.

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CARLSBAD CAVE IS FULL OF THRILLS

Has Been Explored to the
1,000-Foot Level.

El Paso, Texas.—How deep is the
vast Carlsbad cave? It has been ex-
plored to a depth of 1,000 feet below
the surface entrance and at that level
are several dark passages which lead
to still lower depths. It is one of the
marvels of the world, according to
Carl Livingston of Carlsbad, N. M.,
well-known archeologist, who has de-
voted much time to exploring the
cave.

In a talk before the Archeological
society of El Paso, Mr. Livingston said
that some conception of the tremen-
dous size of the cavern is borne out
by the fact that in the portion already
explored the entire population of New
Mexico and west Texas could be ac-
commodated. In what is called the
"big room," three miles from the en-
trance and on the 750-foot level, the
population of El Paso and Juarez
could be seated, Mr. Livingston said.

"In the jump-off place in this room,"
said Mr. Livingston, "an 18-story
building could be placed and the roof
would not touch the ceiling of the
room."

Go Down 1,000 Feet.
"There is no telling how deep the
cave is. Explorers have gone to the
1,000-foot level and found there places
and entrances which lead to greater
depths."

"The Carlsbad cavern is the largest
in the world. It is indescribable. You
have to see it many times before you
can appreciate its great immensity and
beauty."

The area of the cavern is unknown.
It extends south into Texas, and it is
proposed to excavate an entrance to
it in this state. The present entrance
is near Carlsbad.

He described "Devil's Den," an
apex 150 feet deep. Visitors were
not allowed on the balcony of this
precipice, he said, because of the dan-
ger in falling off.

"Visitors," he said, "are conducted
only to the safe places."

After the "Devil's Den," next in in-
terest is the "King's Palace." In which
is a block of stone weighing many
tons.

Rock's Seldom Fall.
"There is seldom any falling of
rocks," Mr. Livingston stated. "One
falls, perhaps, every century. Time
means nothing in a cavern."

"Well within the 'King's Palace' is
a circular room 50 times larger than
the largest auditorium."

The "Queen's Room" adjoins the
palace, and above this is a vast cham-
ber which has not yet been explored.

The "Papoose Room," next to the
"Queen's Room," said Mr. Livingston,
"is so delicate that visitors are no
longer allowed in it. It is impossible
to go through the room without knock-
ing off some of the formations."

The big room is three blocks wide
and three-quarters of a mile long. The
trail through it is over a mile and a
half in length. There are hundreds
of alcoves in this room and each one
is different from the other."

Put's Door in Cow's
Stomach for Study

State College, Pa.—Dairy research
workers of the agricultural experiment
station of Pennsylvania State college
have performed a harmless and sim-
ple operation on Penelope Homestead
Jesse, a pure-bred two-year-old Hol-
stein heifer, to study what goes on
inside her stomach.

Jesse suffered no inconvenience
from the operation which put a door
in her stomach for special vitamins
researches to be carried on. In other
words, Jesse will continue to be a
contented cow.

Experiments conducted by Dr. R. L.
Reichel of the station have shown that
a cow fed ad libitum deficient in
vitamin B will produce milk contain-
ing less of this dietary substance, absence
of which in the human diet causes ber-
iberi, a nutritional disease resulting in
paralysis.

"What is the source of the vita-
mines?" the scientists queried. "Can
it be that a cow has the power to
manufacture vitamin B?" To the col-
lege asked Dr. R. L. Reichel to make
an opening in Jesse's stomach. After
the application of local anesthetics
the rumen was sewed to the skin of
the opening so the two will grow to-
gether. When this has occurred, in
about a week, a convenient little door
will be provided. This will permit the
scientist to reach in and get part of
Jesse's dinner.

Offers to Build Flyers'
Chapel Near Arlington

Washington.—Permission to erect
on Fort Myer military reservation,
just opposite the main gate of Arling-
ton national cemetery, a memorial
chapel for use of the Fort Myer gar-
rison and to be dedicated to Ameri-
cans who fought with the Lafayette
escort in France, has been asked
of the War Department by Frederick
H. Prince, Boston banker and presi-
dent of the United Stock Yards and
Junction railway of Chicago.

Mr. Prince lost a son in the World
war. He was killed in action while a
member of the famous French-Ameri-
can expedition.

The memorial itself is to cost \$500,
000 and Mr. Prince plans to put an ad-
ditional \$100,000 into the fund for
carrying out the plan.

He also plans to erect a chapel for
the French-Ameri-
can expedition.

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SON SERVED IN WAR, DAD GOT PENSION

Strange Case Comes to Light
in Nebraska.

Auburn, Neb.—The story of a man
who not only served in place of his
father after the latter had volunteered
while drunk to be a soldier in the
Civil war but also was deprived of
his rightful pension after the war by
his father, has come to light here in
the case of James Parry Whitlow.

Whitlow, who is past eighty and in
dire need, declares that in 1863 Peter
Whitlow, his father, while drunk at
Nemaha City, near here, enlisted in
the Union army. After returning home
and sobering up he realized that a
man with nine children, all under
eighteen, had no right to go to war
and leave his family to the charity of
neighbors. But if he failed to fulfill
his enlistment he would suffer a desert-
er's punishment.

His son, Perry, who was then seven-
teen, solved the problem. He would
go in his father's stead. So Perry re-
ported for duty and became a soldier
in the Second Nebraska cavalry under
the name of his father, Peter Whitlow.
The commanding officer was none the
wiser and the subterfuge was not dis-
covered.

Between 1863 and 1865 Perry saw
service on the western frontier, fight-
ing Indians. After the war he re-
turned to Auburn and took up the life
of a farmer on a homestead which his
father had obtained.

His discharge papers, made out in
his father's name, were delivered in
due time to his father. Later applica-
tion for a pension was made in his
father's name and was granted. Per-
ry, having done the service, wanted
the pension, but the father insisted on
having it. So for 21 years the father
received and cashed the pension
checks.

It feeling, engendered by the pen-
sion matter, caused Perry to leave
home. His father forbade him ever
to return. And when the pension
will was provided in 1905, after the
death of the father, there was no be-
quest to the estranged son.

Perry Whitlow then tried to have
the wrong righted by the government,
but his efforts were futile.

As the years wore on Whitlow be-
came unable to work. Today he is in
poverty. Upon the urging of his
friends, he has told his story to Con-
gressman John L. Moorehead of this
district. The congressman says that
he will try to get through congress at
this session a bill granting to Perry
Whitlow the pension which he has
been denied these many years.

Domestic Insects Urged
to War Upon Parasites

Philadelphia.—Possible domestica-
tion of insects which prey upon harm-
ful bugs and parasites was suggested
by Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the bu-
reau of entomology, Department of
Agriculture. Doctor Howard was one
of the speakers before the entomolog-
ical section of the American Associa-
tion for the Advancement of Science.

"It may be too much to expect," he
said, "that we shall ever be able to
handle these creatures as quasi-dom-
estic animals and to use them at
will, but we must develop all possi-
bilities."

Doctor Howard urged that every im-
portant parasite on injurious insects
and every predatory insect that feeds
on injurious insects should be brought
here from all parts of the world to aid
the farmer, whose worries, he said,
would be much greater if he did not
have these winged and crawling
helpers.

Executions for Fraud
Increase in Soviet Russia

Moscow.—Executions for embezzle-
ment, fraud and speculation in the
conduct of government owned banks,
and commercial enterprises seem to
be increasingly frequent, according to
reports in the Soviet newspapers. The
severe penalty of death, reserved un-
der the law for crimes judged danger-
ous to the security of the state, have
been reported from small towns and
communities. None have been re-
corded recently in the larger cities
such as Moscow, Leningrad or Odessa.

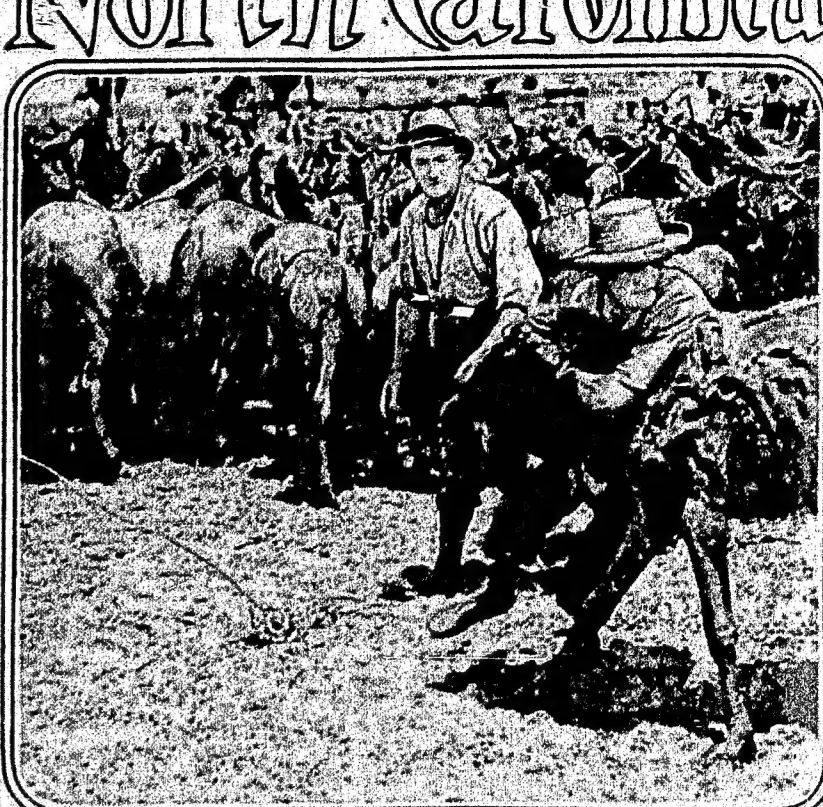
Dogs Run Alaska's
"Pupmobile" Railway

Nome, Alaska.—Sheer novelty
of transportation is the claim to
fame of the Pupmobile rail-
road between Nome and Shel-
ton, for the trains are hauled
both locomotives and engineers.

The motive power is furnished
by husky dogs and the railroad
crew is composed of the pas-
sengers. Operation of traffic con-
sists solely in whistling a whip,
except in cases where two trains
meet between sidings. In that
contingency the one with the
lighter load is lifted from the
track while the other passes.
Then the "engine" is hitched on
again and the journey con-
tinues.

The railroad has 57 miles of
narrow-gauge track. It was built
in the early days of Alaska mining
to connect the Kuskokwim
mining district with the coast,
and was bought by the territory
three years ago. It is operated
by the Alaska road commission
for public use.

North Carolina



Wild Ponies of the Banks.

(Prepared by the National Geographic
Society, Washington, D. C.)

W e are feeling the burden of a
huge cotton crop at low
prices, North Carolina, which
not only raises cotton but has also
come to manufacture cotton goods on
a large scale, can see the other side
of the picture.

North Carolina is passing through
a renaissance. Due to her steadily in-
creasing shift from cotton fields to
mill centers and from once-idle
streams to throbbing dynamos, she has
suddenly rediscovered herself on the
threshold of industrial power.

The legendary North Carolinian
who in the 1800s called his three
daughters Rosie, Tar and Turnstone,
would today be naming them after
elegant brands, furniture trademarks
and cotton-goods patterns.

Charlotte, situated between the big
hydroelectric developments along the
Catawba and Yadkin rivers, is a
plexus of this new industrialism. In
the last 25 years the number of tex-
tile mills operating within a 100-mile
radius of that city has been increased
fivefold, with a present spindleage of
10,000,000.

An hour's ride beyond Charlotte is
Gastonia, one of the largest textile
centers in the United States. Of its
20,000 people, about three-fourths are
workers in the 42 mills whose tall
stacks cut the sky. Yet, in the town's
broad, tree-shaded streets, lined with
most cottages on well-kept, flower-
fringed plots, one feels no oppressive
sense of concentrated industry, but
rather the restfulness of some model
suburb, widespread to sun, air and
surrounding countryside.

With mill workers' cottages rentable
at \$3 a month, with water and electric
light free, and a mild climate, neces-
sitating little fuel, which is obtainable
at cost, it is not uncommon for moun-
tain families to work at Gastonia long
enough to pay off their farm mort-
gage and then return to the Blue
Ridge. Gaston county contains 98
textile mills, which represent one-
sixth of the state's total spindleage
and consume almost one-third of her
cotton crop.

Winston-Salem's Factories.
Another center of importance in
North Carolina's new industrialism is
Winston-Salem. It has been designat-
ed "the twin city" since its component
towns were merged in 1913, but no
twins ever showed greater dissimilarity
than old Salem and youthful Win-
ston. Here one has the stately
Eighteenth century and the industrial
Twentieth century side by side, with
a mere street or so acting as the
hyphen.

Salem signifies that "peace" which
was sought by the persecuted Moravians
who founded it in 1759. And that
"peace" has never forsaken old
Salem. Cross a few streets and one
finds amid Winston's humming bee-
hives of industrialism, where 15,000
wage-earners are turning out their
daily trainloads of manufactured
baco, furniture and textiles on a
scale that leads Uncle Sam to rate
Winston-Salem as the South's second
industrial city.

A circle enclosing Winston-Salem
with the delta center of Greensboro
and the furniture center of High Point
delimits an industrial patch 30 miles
across, representing an annual prod-
uct value of more than \$300,000,000.
Winston-Salem's stamp-making in-
dustry consumes annually the most ex-
pensive metal in the world—a matter
of \$100,000,000 worth of Uncle Sam's
familiar blue imprints. That is the
sum of her federal tobacco taxes,
which represent one-half of those paid
by North Carolina.

From the tobacco standpoint, North
Carolina's elite twins are really Win-
ston and Durham. At Durham the
first perfected cigarette-rolling ma-
chine was used, and her fame for the
"milkies" dates back to the Civil
war.

Durham early symbolized education
springing out of industrialism, for it
is the seat of Duke university, which
is destined by recent bequests to be-
come one of the country's greatest
centers of learning. Social welfare
springs out of education as as finely
symbolized by the nearby state uni-
versity at Chapel Hill.

Land of the Sky.
But all is not industrialism in North
Carolina. In the west is Asheville,

the gateway to where North Carolinians
have well named the Land of the Sky.
Never was an altitude of a half mile
above sea level so unobvious. In all
but the tonic atmosphere. Set in a
vast bowl, Asheville is encircled by
mountains whose 20 highest peaks top
all altitudes

